

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 17-1022V

Filed: September 14, 2018

UNPUBLISHED

ALBERT PARSONS,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Processing Unit (SPU);  
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;  
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder  
Injury Related to Vaccine  
Administration (SIRVA)

*Ann Mayhew Golski, Maglio Christopher & Toale, PA, Washington, DC, for petitioner.  
Robert Paul Coleman, III, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

### **DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES<sup>1</sup>**

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On July 28, 2017, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that he suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”) causally related to an adverse reaction to the seasonal influenza vaccination he received on August 11, 2016. Petition at ¶¶ 1, 8-9. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On September 14, 2018, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding petitioner entitled to compensation for his SIRVA. On September 13, 2018, respondent filed a combined Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer on award of compensation (“Rule 4/Proffer”)

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<sup>1</sup> The undersigned intends to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website. **This means the decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access. Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, undersigned is required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services).

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

indicating petitioner should be awarded \$3,596.31 for unreimbursable medical expenses and \$107,500.00 for actual and projected pain and suffering. Rule 4/Proffer at 1. In the Rule 4/Proffer, respondent represented that petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Rule 4/Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the Rule 4/Proffer, **the undersigned awards petitioner a lump sum payment of \$111,096.31, representing \$107,500.00 for actual and projected pain and suffering and \$3,596.31 for unreimbursable expenses in the form of a check payable to petitioner, Albert Parsons.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.